Amendments

In the Claims:

Claims 1-193. (Cancelled)

194. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises (a) amino acids 79-189 of Figure 7 and (b) a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32 –78 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity.

195. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation of NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, as expressed as fold stimulation over background.

196. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/50th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with aFGF or bFGF.

197. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with EGF or TGF-alpha.

198. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein the maximal stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocytes by said polypeptide obtained within the

concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

199. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein said polypeptide is glycosylated.

200. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

201. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

202. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7, or a segment of said sequence, wherein said segment comprises a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32-78 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity.

203. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation of NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, as expressed as fold stimulation over background.

204. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/50th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with aFGF or bFGF.

205. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3

fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with EGF or TGF-alpha.

206. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein the maximal stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocytes by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

207. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

208. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a sufficient number of amino acids 32-64 of Figure 7 that said polypeptide has epithelial cell specificity, and (b) amino acids 65-194 of Figure 7.

209. (previously presented) The method of claim 208, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

210. (previously presented) The method of claim 208, wherein said polypeptide comprises Met at the amino terminus.

211. (previously presented) The method of claim 208, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

212. The method of claim 211, wherein said unglycosylated polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

213. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein the polypeptide consists of (a) a sufficient number of amino acids 32-64 that said polypeptide has epithelial cell specificity, and (b) amino acids 65-194 of Figure 7.

214. (previously presented) The method of claim 213, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

215. (previously presented) The method of claim 213, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

216. (previously presented) The method of claim 214, wherein said unglycosylated polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

217. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7.

218. (previously presented) The method of claim 217, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

219. (Herewith Amended) The method of claim 218, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a ~~pharmaceutically~~ pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

220. (previously presented) The method of claim 217, wherein said polypeptide comprises Met at the amino terminus.

221. (previously presented) The method of claim 217, wherein said polypeptide comprises at the amino terminus, amino acids 1-31 of Figure 7.

222. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein said polypeptide consists of amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7.

223. (previously presented) The method of claim 222, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

224. (previously presented) The method of claim 222, wherein said polypeptide is glycosylated.

225. (previously presented) The method of claim 222, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

226. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells in wound tissue, the method comprising administering to said wound tissue an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 or a segment of said sequence, wherein said segment comprises a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32-78 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity.

227. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation of NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, as expressed as fold stimulation over background.

228. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less that 1/50th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with aFGF or bFGF.

229. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with EGF or TGF-alpha.

230. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein the maximal stimulation BALB/MK keratinocytes by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

231. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein the polypeptide comprises (a) a sufficient number of amino acids 32-64 of Figure 7 that said polypeptide has epithelial cell specificity, and (b) amino acids 65-189 of Figure 7.

232. (previously presented) The method of claim 231, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

233. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

234. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein said polypeptide further comprises Met at the N-terminus.

235. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

236. (previously presented) The method of claim 235, wherein said unglycosylated polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

237. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein the polypeptide consists of (a) a sufficient number of amino acids 32-64 of Figure 7 that said polypeptide has epithelial cell specificity, and (b) amino acids 65-194 of Figure 7.

238. (previously presented) The method of claim 237, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

239. (previously presented) The method of claim 238, wherein said unglycosylated polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

240. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein said administering is topical administration.

241. (previously presented) The method of claim 240, wherein said polypeptide is topically administered to the skin or eye.

242. (previously presented) The method of claim 241, wherein said polypeptide is topically administered to the skin.

243. (previously presented) The method of claim 241, wherein said polypeptide is topically administered to the cornea of the eye.

244. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7.

245. (previously presented) The method of claim 244, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

246. (previously presented) The method of claim 244, wherein said polypeptide further comprises Met at the N-terminus.

247. (previously presented) The method of claim 244, wherein said polypeptide further comprises at the amino terminus, amino acids 1-31 of Figure 7.

248. (previously presented) The method of claim 226, wherein said polypeptide consists of amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7.

249. (previously presented) The method of claim 248, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

250. (previously presented) The method of claim 248, wherein said polypeptide is glycosylated.

251. (previously presented) The method of claim 248, wherein said polypeptide is formulated in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

252. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) activity *in vitro*, the method comprising administering to cells a KGF activity-inhibiting

amount of a composition, wherein said composition comprises (a) an antibody that binds KGF and (b) a carrier.

253. (previously presented) The method of claim 252, wherein said cells are epithelial cells.

254. (previously presented) The method of claim 253, wherein said epithelial cells are keratinocytes.

255. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells *in vitro* comprising contacting epithelial cells with an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises (a) amino acids 79-189 of Figure 7 and (b) a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32 –78 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity.

256. (previously presented) The method of claim 255, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation of NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, as expressed as fold stimulation over background.

257. (previously presented) The method of claim 255, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less that 1/50th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with aFGF or bFGF.

258. (previously presented) The method of claim 255, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts, when maximal thymidine incorporation of NIH/3T3 cells is determined by stimulation with EGF or TGF-alpha.

259. (previously presented) The method of claim 255, wherein the maximal stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocytes by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

260. (previously presented) The method of claim 255, wherein said epithelial cells are keratinocytes.

261. (previously presented) The method of claim 194, wherein said polypeptide stimulates a greater difference in fold stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts when compared to the difference in fold stimulation of BALB/MK cells relative to NIH/3T3 cells stimulated by epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) and basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation.

262. (previously presented) The method of claim 194 or claim 272, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation.

263. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein said polypeptide stimulates a greater difference in fold stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts when compared to the difference in fold stimulation of BALB/MK cells relative to NIH/3T3 cells stimulated by epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) and basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation.

264. (previously presented) The method of claim 202, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation.

265. (previously presented) The method of claim 255, wherein said polypeptide stimulates a greater difference in fold stimulation of BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative

to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts when compared to the difference in fold stimulation of BALB/MK cells relative to NIH/3T3 cells stimulated by epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) and basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation.

266. (previously presented) The method of claim 255 or 273, wherein five nanomolar of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells, as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine incorporation.

267. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated Keratinocyte Growth Factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of Figure 7, or a segment of said sequence, wherein said polypeptide has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells.

268. (previously presented) The method of claim 267, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.

269. (previously presented) The method of claim 267, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than $1/50^{th}$ of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 cells stimulated by aFGF or bFGF.

270. (previously presented) The method of claim 267, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than $1/10^{th}$ of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts stimulated by EGF or TGF-alpha.

271. (previously presented) The method of claim 267, wherein the maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocytes stimulated by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

272. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises (a) amino acids 65-189 of Figure 7 and (b) a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32 –64 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity.

273. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells *in vitro* comprising contacting epithelial cells with an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a glycosylated or unglycosylated keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide comprises (a) amino acids 65-189 of Figure 7 and (b) a sufficient number of consecutive amino acids 32 –64 of Figure 7 to confer on said polypeptide epithelial cell specificity.

274. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide prepared by expressing a DNA encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acids 32 - 194 of Figure 7.

275. (previously presented) The method of claim 274, wherein said DNA encodes a Met at the amino terminus.

276. (previously presented) The method of claim 274, wherein said DNA is operably linked to a recombinant KGF promoter.

277. (previously presented) The method of claim 274, wherein said DNA is expressed in a bacterial cell, a fungal cell, a mammalian cell or an insect cell.

278. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising amino acids 32 to 194 of Figure 7 or a segment of said polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide have mitogenic activity on BALB/MK cells.

279. (previously presented) The method of claim 278, wherein said polypeptide comprises Met at the amino terminus.

280. (previously presented) The method of claim 278, wherein five nanomolar concentration of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells.

281. (previously presented) The method of claim 278, wherein said KGF is capable of stimulating DNA synthesis in quiescent BALB/MK epidermal keratinocytes at a concentration of 0.1 nM.

282. (previously presented) The method of claim 278, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.

283. (currently amended) The method of claim 278, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than ~~1/50`th~~ 1/50th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 cells stimulated by aFGF or bFGF.

284. (previously presented) The method of claim 278, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts stimulated by EGF or TGF-alpha.

285. (previously presented) The method of claim 278, wherein the maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocytes stimulated by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

286. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7 or a segment of said polypeptide, wherein the segment is that part of the amino acid

sequence of Figure 7 that remains after the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 is truncated from an N terminus to C terminus direction, within the region of amino acids 32-78.

287. (previously presented) The method of claim 286, wherein said polypeptide comprises Met at the amino terminus.

288. (previously presented) The method of claim 286, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells.

289. (previously presented) The method of claim 286, wherein said polypeptide stimulates mitogenic activity on epithelial cells.

290. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7 or a segment of said polypeptide, wherein the segment is that part of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 that remains after the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 is truncated from the C terminus toward the N terminus, within the region of amino acids 194 to 189.

291. (previously presented) The method of claim 290, wherein said polypeptide comprises Met at the amino terminus.

292. (previously presented) The method of claim 290, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide have mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells.

293. (previously presented) The method of claim 290, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide stimulates mitogenic activity in epithelial cells.

294. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising amino acids 32-194 of Figure

7 or a segment of said polypeptide, wherein the segment is that part of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 that remains after the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 is truncated from an N terminus to C terminus direction, within the region of amino acids 32-78 and is truncated from the C terminus toward the N terminus, within the region of amino acids 194 to 189.

295. (previously presented) The method of claim 294, wherein said polypeptide comprises Met at the amino terminus.

296. (previously presented) The method of claim 294, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide have mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells.

297. (previously presented) The method of claim 294, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide stimulates mitogenic activity in epithelial cells.

298. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide is prepared by expressing a DNA encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7 or a segment of said polypeptide, wherein the segment is that part of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 that remains after the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 is truncated from an N terminus to C terminus direction, within the region of amino acids 32-78.

299. (previously presented) The method of claim 298, wherein the DNA is expressed in a bacterial cell, a fungal cell, a mammalian cell or an insect cell.

300. (previously presented) The method of claim 298, wherein said DNA encodes Met at the amino terminus.

301. (previously presented) The method of claim 298, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide has mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells.

302. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) polypeptide comprising amino acids 32 to 194 of Figure 7 or a segment of said polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide and said segment of said polypeptide stimulates mitogenic activity in epithelial cells.

303. (previously presented) The method of claim 302, wherein said polypeptide comprises Met at the amino terminus.

304. (previously presented) The method of claim 302, wherein said polypeptide is a segment of the polypeptide of Figure 7.

305. (previously presented) The method of claim 302, wherein five nanomolar concentration of said polypeptide elicits less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 cells.

306. (previously presented) The method of claim 302, wherein said KGF is capable of stimulating DNA synthesis in quiescent BALB/MK epidermal keratinocytes at a concentration of 0.1 nM.

307. (previously presented) The method of claim 302, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.

308. (herewith amended) The method of claim 302, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than ~~1/50`th~~ 1/50th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 cells stimulated by aFGF or bFGF.

309. (previously presented) The method of claim 302, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than 1/10th of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts stimulated by EGF or TGF-alpha.

310. (previously presented) The method of claim 302, wherein the maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocytes stimulated by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

311. (previously presented) A method of stimulating epithelial cells comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an epithelial cell stimulating amount of a keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) comprising a segment of amino acids 32-194 of Figure 7, wherein the segment is that part of the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 that remains after the amino acid sequence of Figure 7 is truncated from an N terminus to C terminus direction, within the region of amino acids 32-78, and wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

312. (previously presented) The method of one of claims 274-275, 276-297, 298-310, wherein said polypeptide is unglycosylated.

313. (previously presented) The method of one of claims 274-275, 276-297, 298-310, wherein said polypeptide is glycosylated.

314. (previously presented) The method of one of claims 194, 202, 208, 213, 217, 221, 226, 231, 237, 247, 248, 252, 255, 272 or 273 which comprises met at the amino terminus.